

Linux Commands Cheatsheet

File management

List contents `ls`
Print working directory `pwd`
Change directory `cd`
Copy `cp`
Move/Rename `mv`
Remove `rm`
Create folder `mkdir`
Create file `touch`

Text editing

Print text file to terminal `cat`
Print with line scrolling `less`
Print with page scrolling `more`
Edit text file `nano`
Get character, word and line count `wc`
Search for pattern `grep`

Miscellaneous

Print to terminal `echo`
Run as Super User `sudo`
Process manager `top`
Ping a server `ping`

Software management (apt)

Update repositories `apt update`
Upgrade all programs `apt upgrade`
Search for a program `apt search`
Install a program `apt install`
Uninstall a program `apt remove`
Clean up dependencies `apt autoremove`
Edit list of repositories `apt edit-sources`

*Note: the **apt** package manager is used on distributions based on Debian.*

Software management (flatpak)

List enabled remotes `flatpak remotes`
Enable remote `flatpak remote-add`
Disable remote `flatpak remote-delete`
Upgrade all flatpak programs `flatpak update`
Search for a program `flatpak search`
Search and install a program `flatpak install`
Uninstall a program `flatpak uninstall`
Run a flatpak program `flatpak run`

Manual pages

Most Linux programs will have a manual page detailing what they do and how to use them, including any arguments and options they accept.
This information is available through the **man** command.

Input and Output

stdin is the standard stream for user input.
Generally, this is input from keyboard.

stdout is the standard stream for user output.
Generally, this is printed to the terminal.

Pipes

A pipe is used to pass data from **stdout** back into **stdin**. This is useful for passing data from a program to another.

The following command shows the word count of a given string:

```
echo "some string" | wc -w
```

Redirects

You can use stream redirection to write data from an output stream to a file.

The following command saves a very funny joke in a file called `joke.txt`, in the same directory.

```
echo "some funny joke" > joke.txt
```